In Section 21 of the Code, after clause "Eleventh" the following clause shall be added:—

"Twelfth.—Every officer whose duty it is, as such officer, to take, receive, keep or expend any property on behalf of the Palace, or to investigate or to report on matter affecting the pecuniary interests of the Palace, or to make, authenticate or keep any document relating to the pecuniary interests of the Palace, and every officer in the service or pay of the Palace."

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM IYENGAR raised a point of order and stated that the Bill could not be taken up for consideration as it was printed only on the 11th October and supplied to the members subsequent to that date. Under the rules, no Bill could be taken up unless the statement of its general principles was placed in the hands of the members at least ten days before the matter came up for discussion.

THE DEWAN replied that the House had the liberty to waive that rule if it so desired.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO and MR. S. VENKATESAIYA contended that the House itself had not that privilege.

MR. N. G. SANJEEVIAH and KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN stated that the House had an inherent right to pass any Bill even without the ten days' notice.

MR. BELUR SRINIVASIENGAR however held that there was no such inherency whatever. He added that if the rules in this behalf were not followed, it might create a bad precedent

As however the rules were not explicit on the point, the discussion of the Bill was put off pending the issue of the necessary rules in the matter.

PRIVATE BILL.

Bill to Amend the Civil Procedure Code.

The statement printed below furnished by Mr. N. G. Sanjeeviah was placed before the Assembly for consideration:—

"As the law now stands salary by way of pension whatever the amount may be is exempted from attachment by the Civil Courts. The principle underlying is that the amount of the pension is given as a grant for maintenance of the family. On this analogy, salaries which are insufficient

for maintenance should also be exempted from attachment. But in respect of salaries, when one is in active service, a moiety of the same, subject to a minimum reserve of Rs. 20 is attachable. The same rule may be made applicable to pensions as well. The present rule affords ample chance for unscrupulous debtors to avoid the process of law and defeat the claims of innocent creditors by nominal alienations of their other properties and comfortably continue on the security of their pensions which are immune from attachment. Such a thing entails great hardship upon creditors. It is therefore necessary and essential in the interests of justice that the law as regards attachment of pension should be brought to the same level and amended on the lines of the law as now applicable to salaries.

NILIGIRI G. SANJEEVIAH,
Representative Assembly Member.'

MR. S. VENKATESAIYA thought that in such cases the principles of the proposed Bill should be certified to by the Government.

THE DEWAN replied that it was not necessary. Under the rules, a private member had to submit a statement of the general principles to the President for being placed before the House, and this had been done in the present case.

MR. B. NARASINGA RAO remarked that Mr. Sanjeeviah, who had proposed the Bill under reference, was afraid that if the point of order raised by Mr. K. T. Bhashyam in connection with the previous Bill were admitted, the consideration of the present Bill also would have to be deferred; that was why Mr. Sanjeeviah was "Struggling" (ಒದ್ದಾಡಿದ್ದು) to see that Bill through.

MR. N. G. SANJEEVIAH objected to the use of the word "struggling" as being unparliamentary, and insisted upon its being withdrawn.

THE DEWAN stated that the term employed by Mr. Narasinga Rao was not very polite but he did not think it was unparliamentary.

MR. SANJEEVIAH thereupon pressed that the remark of Mr. Narasinga Rao should find a place in the proceedings.

REPRESENTATIONS—(*Continued*).

No. 21.—Conversion of Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk into a *pucca* taluk.

Mr. I. N. Sreekantappa Setty, Narasimarajapura Sub-Taluk.